UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

EASTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Respondent,

NOS. CR-07-2063-LRS-1

CR-07-2065-LRS-1

CR-07-2066-LRS-2

CR-07-2114-LRS-1

ORDER DENYING MOTIONS FOR

RECONSIDERATION

Petitioner.

BEFORE THE COURT is Petitioner's handwritten letters filed in four above-identified cases (ECF Nos. 513, 514 in CR-07-2063-LRS-1; ECF No. 216 in CR-07-2065-LRS-1; ECF No. 393 in CR-07-2066-LRS-2; and ECF No. 422 in CR-07-2114-LRS-1) on September 3, 2014, and September 30, 2014, which letters this court construes to be motions for reconsideration of this court's "Order Dismissing 28 U.S.C. §2255 Motions," entered on August 22, 2014. The motions are submitted by Glen Ray Briggs, who is appearing prose for the purposes of these proceedings. Petitioner also again requests counsel to be appointed. Petitioner did not note the instant motion pursuant to local rules.

To the extend Petitioner is requesting a motion for reconsideration,

 $^{^1\}mathrm{The}$ court filed Mr. Briggs' first letter in all four cases for which the "Order Dismissing 28 U.S.C. §2255 Motions" was entered in and filed the second letter in CR-07-2063-LRS-1 based on the contents of the letter referring to that case only.

the court notes that such motions for reconsideration serve a limited Under the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, motions for reconsideration may be made pursuant to Rule 59(e). The major grounds for granting a motion to reconsider a judgment are: (1) intervening change of controlling law; (2) availability of new evidence; and (3) the need to correct clear error or prevent manifest injustice. School District No. 1J, Multnomah County Oregon v. AcandS, Inc., 5 F.3d 1255, 1263 (9th Cir.1993); Duarte v. Bardales, 526 F.3d 563, 567 (9th Cir. 2008). Mr. Briggs does not contend that there is newly discovered evidence or that controlling law has changed. Instead Mr. Briggs continues to re-argue, for identical reasons voiced in his §2255 motion, that his attorney Mr. Gardner deprived him of his constitutional right to effective assistance of counsel. Mr. Briggs restates that he would not have pleaded guilty if his attorney had not misadvised, misled and misrepresented that he "would be able to go for sentence intrapment [sic]." ECF No. 393 at 1.

A motion for reconsideration is not appropriately brought to present arguments already considered by the court. *Backlund v. Barnhart*, 778 F.2d 1386, 1388 (9th Cir.1985). For all the foregoing reasons, the court respectfully denies Petitioner's motions for reconsideration.

Mr. Briggs also inquires in his September 30th letter whether he can be resentenced or provided relief presumably through retroactive application of the United States Sentencing Commission's amendment reducing the offense levels in the Drug Quantity Table by two levels. ECF No. 514 at 2. At this time, relief pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 3582 is deemed not ripe for consideration. In so noting, the Court expresses no

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opinion concerning the amendment or whether it has any application to Mr. Briggs' convictions. Accordingly, IT IS ORDERED that: 1. Mr. Briggs' motions for reconsideration, ECF Nos. 513, 514 in CR-07-2063-LRS-1; ECF No. 216 in CR-07-2065-LRS-1; ECF No. 393 in CR-07-2066-LRS-2; and **ECF No. 422** in CR-07-2114-LRS-1), are **DENIED**. 2. The District Court Executive is directed to: (a) File this Order; and (b) Provide a copy to Petitioner AND TO the United States Attorney, Yakima, Washington. DATED this 22nd day of October, 2014. s/Lonny R. Suko LONNY R. SUKO SENIOR UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

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